WORK & REWARD.

TESTIMONIAL

OF A

BELIEVER

FOR HIS

Entrance into GLORY, Examined and approved:

In a SERNON at the Interment of the Vertuous LADY, Margaret St. John, Wife to the Right Worshipful, Sir Alexander St. John, Septem.

the 3. 1656.

By Francis Raworth, Teacher to the Church at Shore-dirch.

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To his Honored Friend, The Right Worshipful Sir Alexander Saint John.

Honored Sir,

this World, is to exercise man; and the greatest interest of man, is to glorifie God, who hath provided the Touch stone of his Word to try our hearts by, and the Balance of his works to weigh our Lives in: So much strength as we have in a day of temptation, so strong we are; and since Temptation is for our Probation, we have as much cause to bless God for our support under Try-

The Epistle

als, as for our deliverance from tryals: It is true, Satan hath his Sieve. and his aim is to seperate the Wheat from the Chaff; to give life to our fins, by the death of our Graces; but God bath his Fan in his hand, and his defign is to seperate the Chaff from the Wheat, to give life to our Graces

by the death of our fins.

I must acknowledge, That God hath lately put into your hands a bitter Cup to drink off (in the decease of your Vertuous and Beloved (onfort) onely this I presume doth support you. That your eyes are opened to see that it was of your Fathers mingling: This affliction is a sharp Arrow, but it is shot out of a sweet hand; amara sagitta, ex dulci manu Dei (as

Dedicatory.

the Father (peaks) How excellent a thing is it, when Gods Rod is upon our backs, to have our hands upon our mouthes, and not to murmur? While unbelief commenceth an Action against, and complains of the heavy hand of God to the World, for us to complain rather of our own evil hearts to God? Your experience (Sir, I trust) in Gods School, bath acquainted you with the Equity of his Discipline and Pedagogy. Oh! What an advantage have we over Satan, When we understand the intent, and and possess the fruit of every (ross; when we can see our Lashes to be our Lessons, our Corrections to be our Instractions, our Crosses to be the Executioners of our Corruptions.

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The Epistle

It was an Heavenly Prayer of him that said, Lord, I do not defire that the Burthen should be taken off, but that I might have stronger shoulders to bear it: And an Heroick Experience of him that faid, If any man would ride post to Heaven, let him get up upon the Cross. The truth is, every affliction is Gods Messenger, and every one of his Messengers have their Errand to deliver: The Rod must be heard, or the Word will never be felt: Though all that are corrected are not Gods children, yet all that are Gods children are corrected. Afflictions are favors, and therefore when God threatens that he will shew mercy no more, he threatens that he will af-

Dedicatory.

flist no more. Ephraim is joyned to Idols, let him alone. Lord, rather (let every gracious heart say) let thine hand be laid on me, then that I should be cast out of thy hand; rather frown on me, then that thou shouldst turn thy Face from, and not look on me.

But the great Advantage of our tryal, is to come; here the Language of the rod is easie and plain, but the Dialect of that Language is hard and difficult to be known; conformity and self-denyal, are indisputably the meaning of every blow, but we are disposed to misconter Providence in Particular; what God intends onely for our exercise, we pretend is done out of his anger: And therefore where the Text is obscure, we must be wary in writing

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The Epistle

Comentaries, we must take heed of turning his Reubarb into Ratsbane, by reading wrath where God never wrote it: There will come a time, when God will interpret his own minde, and fatisfie us, not onely in the Regularity and justice of his Rods; but in the Reason and suitableness of them; why we are almost burned and confumed, while others were but finged: why he drew so much blood from us, more then from others that seemed more exorbitant: God loves not to be stinging, like the Bee, he exhibits honey freely, but he stings upon provocation; his wisdom and our necessity, weigh and prescribe every drop of gall that is put into our Cups, and every lash

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of the Rod that is laid on our backs: A Cordial is fitter for this man, a Corrasive sitter for another: Such a Christian will be wakned by the light of a Candle, another stands in need of a Clap of Thunder: How weet is it to justifie God, when he condemns us? At last day we shall say, The Lord knew our distemper and he let us blood in the principal Vein; if we had not perished, we had perished: His Sun. thine melted us, his Hammer brake us. Blessed affliction! that made us see more uglinesse and emptinesse in the Creature, and more excellency in God, that weaned our affections from the world, and occasioned our more serious thoughts of Eternity.

It may satisfie us, That God dealeth

The Epiftle

dealeth with his, as the Persians, I take it, do with the offending children of their Princes; they correct their Royal Garments in publick, but let their Persons go free; our Bodies are beaten, and our Souls are bettered : Here we must be polished by Tryals, and hewn by Hammers, and hereafterwe shall be laid into Gods Building: Nunc foris per flagella tundimur, ut intus in Templum Domini disponamur, Afflictions are the fruit of his Wildom, Repentance our fruit of his Afflictions: The Lord grant that all our storms may drive us nigher to onr Harbor. I should humbly crave excuse for this freedom, but that I know your Ingenuity, and that your condition requireth support; and

Dedicatory.

as remembring that words spoken in season, are like Apples of Gold in Pietures of Silver. I am sorry of so sad an occasion of presenting this, yet so seasonable a subject to you: I request your acceptance of it; the adventage whereof, is the desire of,

Your worships much obliged, to serve in the Lord,

From my Sudy in Shoreditch, Decem. 20. 1656.

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Rev.

ARTHURSHOLD Jedon, ar lock stadior of Golf of 3 estility and the first trice Or Lat have



Revel. 14-13.

And I heard a voice from Heaven, Jaying unto me, Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from henceforth; yea, faith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.

**** The Work, and the Re
*** Ward of a Christian.

In the work of a Christian

*** We have,

1. Something Implyed: It is supposed, That those that die in the Lord, do first live to the Lord; For as it is impossible for one that lives well to die ill, so it is impossible for one that lives ill to die well; for one that to the last lives to the Divel, to die to the Lord.

2. Something Expressed: They are such as die in the Lord: Some make a difference between dying for, and dying in the Lord, as if that belonged onely to Martyrs, this to

Martyres hic all true Professors: But the subintelligi conce. stance is, That when Gods
dimus solos vero children have done their work,
negamus.
Gorhan. they go to bed, their Lusts die
in them, and they themselves
die in the Lord, as Children in their Fathers

arms.
Secondly, As we have the work, fo like-

wife we have the wages, or rather reward of Christians: And that 1. Generally: They are said to be blessed. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord: They are blessed in Hope while they live, and blessed in Possession when they die: As a Christian cannot be fully happy before death, so he cannot at all be miserable after death.

2. Particularly and Punctually: And

that,

1. Negatively: Because they rest from
their Labors; their labors in suffering, their
labors under sin, the labors of their Callinge, and subjection unto Temptations: The

Worldwas their Tempestuous Sea, Heaven

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is their Port and Harbor; the Earth was the place of their working, Heaven the place of their resting: In portu navigunt quare

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2. Positively, and their works do follow them: Though they leave the world, yet they leave not their works behinde them: The authority and warrant of all this is premised. This Oracle is not the Invention of man, but the voice of God; It is the Spirit (of God who knows the minde of God) that saith so, Thus saith the Spirit.

Quary, Why is it said from henceforth? Were not those that dyed in the Lord before,

bappy ?

An/wer. Some say the Emphasis on this Particle, henceforth and pri, q, d. Times will now be troublesome; and as it was their blessedness that lived to the Lord, at any time to die for the Lord; so especially it is their Blessedness to die then: It is some mercy to die before times of Judgement, as it is a mercy for some to die in times of judgment.

Secondly, Others refer it to their Bleffednels immediately after their death; that is, their Souls fleep not in their Bodies till the Refurrection, as some dreamingly affirm, they are immaterial and immortal, and possible do (4)

do they go out of their earthly Tabernacles, but presently they ascend to Heaven: It is probable that the Spirit hereby would also presignishe by way of contradiction, the Opinion of the Papists about Purgatory, as if the souls of good men did take that stage in their way to Glory: No, saith the Spirit, their Purgatory is in this world; here they are purished, and immediately upon the dissolution of the union between their souls and Bodies; as their Bodies are blessed in the hope of a Resurrection, so their Souls are presently blessed in possession; those that die in the Lord, are thenceforth, or immediately blessed.

But I principally on this folemn occasion, pitch on the last clause; And their works do follow them: First, for the Explication, then

for the Application.

1. For the Explication here are two Quaries to be answered.

Quærie 1. What is meant by works?

Answ. There are 1. Evil works, as there are evil workers: The works of the flesh are manifest, uncleanness, idolatry, strife and contentions, Gal. 5. 19,20. At death the sins of the godly leave them, and their Graces onely follow them; there sins shall be cast not into a shallow river, where they may appear.

and fwim up aloft upon the waters, but into a deep Sea of Oblivion: We must remember our evil works, and God will forget them; we must forget our good works, and God will remember them.

2. There are also good works, or as the Apostle phraseth it, fruits; such as are gentleness and joy, temperance and meekness, Gal. 5.22,23. And thefe are those works that fol-

low those that die in the Lord.

1. Specially works of Charity; as they fay of Oswald King of Denmark, that in regard of his liberallity to the poor, his right hand, though he was dead, withered not: Works of Charity, are in Scripture in a peculiar maner called good works, xarigoxin, by way of principality and eminency, above many other works that yet are good, in regard of the influence they have for to produce and give a luftre to all good works.

2. More largely: Though works of charity be good works, and necessary to salvation, yet there are many good works, befides works of charity : Faith is the work of God, and a good work; repentance is the

work of God, and a good work."

Charity is a Calestial Orb, but not large enough for all the stars of good works to Shine and move in: Therefore when the Apostle fpeaks.

speaks here of (good) works, we are thereby to understand in general all works that are good; not onely a single Work, not onely their Charity, but their Faith, their Repentance, their Holiness, they all do sollow them.

Quærie 2. What is meant by their works?

A. I. Here is noted propriety: Their own works follow them, not the works of other men;

which Criticism suggesteth to us.

1. The Absurdity of the Papist, who maintains that a man may be so righteous, as that he may not onely merit Heaven for himself, but for others also. It was an arrogant saying of a Romish Pharisee, That he had done all for his own Salvation many years ago, and staid in the world after thar, onely to gather treasure for others: But as a wicked man shall perish by the hand of his own unbelief, so the Just shall live by his own saith; not the Prayers and Performances, not the duties and doings of others, but their (own) works follow them.

2. The formal interest of a Believer in his works: They are his works, not because he

is the fountain, but because he is the subject of his Graces : Sin otherwise is most of all things ours; yet in a favorable fenfe, as nothing is fo much our own before we work as our will, fo nothing is fo much our own as our works when they are done; they cleave to us, whether as fomentations to nourish us, or as Corrasives to gnaw upon us, that lies in the nature of the work, but ours they are and cling to us; our Work feem to be more ours, then our Faith is ours; our Works are ours as we have done them, our Faith ours as we have received it : Faith is ours as our Goods are ours, Works are ours as our Children are ours, Certe nos operamur, sed Deus operatur in nobis ut operemur.

Quetie 3. What is meant by thu, that our Works are said to follow us?

A. Though the acts of Grace be transient, yet their vertue is everlasting: They follow us, Notes,

1. Their company to glory: As a Christian follows his work on earth, so his works shall follow or accompany him to heaven; he goes

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not out of the world naked and void of grace, as he came into the world; but he carries the garments of falvation, the extrinsick and Red coat of Justification, the intrinsick and internal white coat of Sanctification along with him, anonosom user average,

they follow or accompany him.

2. Their inseperability: Death may rob them of their estates, but death cannot plunder them of their Graces; Death may separate their heads from their bodies, but shall never seperate or take their Crowns from their heads. The ambitious man cannot carry his honor with him; the Mammonist cannot carry his Gold with him; but the godly man shall carry his godlines, his holines, his works with him, as the shadow follows the Sun, or as the sequacious Ivy (hedera sequax) clings to the Oak.

3. Their Honor and Dignity of State: Grace, we fay, is Glory begun, and Glory is Grace perfected: I, as God is glorious in holinefs, so a godly man is glorious in holinefs, he is glorious in Grace, his Grace is his glory. As when a Nobleman or Ambassador is to attend on or visit a Prince or Emperor, his Gentlemen in their Braveries, and his servants in their Liveries, wait on him to the Palace or Presence Chamber: So a Be-

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liever honors God in this world, and God will honor him out of this world; he glifters and shines here in his silks and embroyderies of humility, love and righteousness; and when he is called up from this world, he goes not without his Retinue, his Graces, his works accompany or follow him to Glory one Paradice (as he said) then enters into anther.

From the words thus opened. I shall prefent you with this Proposition or Doctrine.

Proposit. That when a Christian dies, his works die not with him.

There is a fixfold attendance on a true Christian by his good works or graces when he leaves this world.

I. His works follow him in respect of that good report they leave behinde him: It is a Judgement to have our names writ on earth, but its an honor when our persons are in Heaven, to have a name of honor on Earth: A wicked man expires and goes out, but it is like a Tallow candle, leaving a stench behinde him; a righteous man expires and goes out of this world, but like a Wax candle, leaving a sweet persume behinde him: His works in their report follow him.

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I. In a ble fed memory : Do well and hear

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ill is wrote on Heaven Gates, faid the Martyr ; yet oftentimes do well, and bear well after we have done well, is wrote on Heaven Gates: Of you it shall be faid, this and that man was born in her : While the poor curfe the memory of the wicked, they blefs God in the remembrance of the righteous : Some mens names are rotten before their bodies, but other mens names are alive and fresh. when their Bodies are rotten, being laid in their Graves (tantorum nominibus femper affargo, faid the Moralift, of the mention of Cato and Lelius) The name of Lazarus is recorded, that is supposed to be his proper name : but the common name of Dives is onely related, a certain rich man, Tis Theories, there is all to fignifie who he was, God thought him not worthy of further mention; C d fhews himfelf herein contrary to the world, who have no name for the godly, poor, but filly wretch; or a by-name, as lame Giles. 2. God makes a memorial of the righteous, Prev. 10. 7. A good name, as the Father observes, is the godly mans heir : The names of wicked men are either altogether omitted, as in that place, or Recorded with Infamy, as feroboam is meutioned in the Cronicles of Ifrael; Pilate in the Creed, Gardener in the Martyrology; but the names of the

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the righteous are famous: David is dead, but his zeal for God lives; David, faith the Scripture, was a man after Gods own heart: Job is dead, but yet his patience for God lives; have ye not heard, or ye have heard of the patience of Job: Abel was murthered above 4000 years ago, yet his Faith is alive to this very day, he yet speaketh, his tongue is out of his head, and yet his faith is not tongue-tyed? Oh, saith God, what a Believer was Abel I some render it **Tirantal, passively is yet spoken of, that is, he is of blessed memory, his name is honorable in the Church.

2. His works follow him in their report, by an happy example : A good mans person is gone, but his footfteps are left behinde him : when he is dead, and gone to heaven, and beholdeth the face of God in glory; his example left behinde him, is a Looking-glass for others to drefs themselves by, a Copy for others to Write after: This womans charity faith Christ, shall be made mention of where ever the Gofpel shall be preached : The Father its true dies, but yet he lives in his child that wears his image, especially in a moral sense, when the child imitates the vertues of the father: When a friend bewailed to Epaminandas's want of iffue, that noble Captain replyed, That he should leave two fair daughters behinde him, the Battles of

of Leuetra and Mantinea, in which his memory should survive: A good man never dies childless, his examples of Patience and integrity are his never dying off-fpring: In this fense Luther and Calvin, and the rest of those Champions that wrote for Christ, and dyed in the Lord, are yet alive in their words and works : And though their fouls be in Heaven, yet are they instrumental for the salvation of fouls on Earth: As long as their Works or Writings are extant in the World, they shall not have done preaching to, as long as their holiness towards, and courage for God are upon Record and published, they shall not have done converting of finners to, or at least of confirming of Saints in Chrift, efficacior eft vox operis, quam opus vomir.

Secondly, Their works follow the Saints, many of them formally and really: Indeed they take leave of Faith and hope, they are militant Graces, and onely suitable to the state of the Church on Earth; but Love is a Triumphant Grace, and goes along with them to Glory: and now abideth Faith, Hope, Charity, these three; but the greatest of these is Charity, the greatest Extensively, Faith and Hope being more personal Graces, Love being communicative, rather here protensively.

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fively, in respect of duration : to fave a man, Faith is great; in a man faved. Love is the greateft: Faith, and Hope, and Repentance, go with Christians vertually ; as he that hath the Spirits and Extracts of Herbs, is faid to carry the Herbs with him, and a Merchant that turns his Lands into Pearls and Gold, is faid to carry his Effate with him : fo the fruit and substance of Faith lives, though justifying Faith, or Faith juftifying dyes: The Motto of Chawcer, Farewel Phylick, may well be the Motto of a dying Christian, Farewel Repentance, farewel Hope : Repentance is a plank after Shipwrack, and where there is no fea, no water, there is no need of a plank : As the Sword-bearer to the Emperor Charls, being a Protestant, carryed the Mace before his Mafter to the Church door, when he went to Mass, but his conscience would not fuffer him to go in with him : So in a fense Faith guards us to Heaven Gates, and when it hath done its office, there it leaves us: Faith follows a Christian, as the shadow doth the Sun, from one point of the Compass or Dyal to another, until it comes to the Miridian, and there it leaves it ; but love is a Royal Grace, an Heavenly Peer, with State and Majefty it enters into Glory . and dwells with the King of Glory himfelf

felf to all Eternity: As Dr. Presson said, when a dying, I shall change my place, but not my company: his Graces followed him.

Thirdly, Their Works follow them in respect of the comfort of them; as the wicked onely leave their duties behinde them, and carry their fins with them, so the godly leave their fins behinde them, and carry their graces with them, they put off their garments when they go to bed. And here,

1. After death a childe of God is comforted with the success of his works: How comfortable at the laft day will it be, for a Master of a Family to present his servants at the Tribunal Bar before the Lord, and to fay, Lord, Here am I, and my fervants with me, that not onely wear my Livery, but alfo obeyed thy commands : For the Ministers of the Gefel that have been faithful, to prefent their flocks before the great Bishop and Shepheard of fouls, and to fay, Here are the purchase of thy blood, the travail of our fouls, the fruit of our labors and tears : As the Ancient sweetly brings in the Apoftles, like fo many File-leaders, feverally bringing up their Converts to the Judgement-Seat; Peter attended with the converted fems; John leading up the Ajiatiques; Thomas the Indians.

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Indians, and Paul the Gentiles: Es nos bic Pastores vocatis summs, & ibi greges non ducemus? And it is the persuasion of many great Divines, That the spiritual Fathers in Christ, shall know their children in Christ at that day: Their success will advantage their comfort, and therefore it is part of our duty to labor for success; though it must be acknowledged, that God rewards us not according to the success of our labors properly, but according to our labors for success.

Let none be discouraged that their faithful works have not their fuccess with men; for as the good Phyfician always heals not, fo the good Preacher always converts not: The fuccess of our labors is his work, not ours, and God rewards us not according to his own work (fimply and abstractly taken) by the leave of that yet true and famous affirmation, God crowns his own works in us) but according to our works: He shall give to every man according to his works : * κάτα καρπόν, αλλα κάτα κόπον; we had better have one work writ in Heaven, then a thousand on Earth; and though men may forget labors of love on earth, yet the comfort is they shal be reminded & rewarded by Christ in heaven; those that convert souls. and

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and run like stars on Earth, shall at last be Crowned, and shine like stars in Heaven, Dan. 12. 3, 4.

2. After death, a childe of God shall be comforted with the Testimony of his Con-

fcience : And thus,

1. His Integrity fhall follow or accompany him : Miferable is he whole conscience condemns him, though all the world acquit him; but thrice happy is he whose conscience acquits him, though all the world accuse him: A man may have hypocrifie in him, and yet be no Hypocrite; he may flumber and fleep with the foolish Virgins, yet be no foolish Virgin; while we are on this side our Fathers house, we cannot but trip and fumble, though we keep the way; while we are on this fide Paradice, we cannot behold a Pomgranate that hath no rotten grain init: This may support, that if we bring our Graces to the Touch-stone, the Lord himself will never bring them to the Balance; the charge of Hypocrifie is familiar and easie, the proof is laborious and hard: We are not made Lord Judges of mens Consciences, and therefore, notwithstanding private suspitions, we must forbear, and refer the censure of the full and final eftate of man to God: Its the work of God to discover Hypocrites,

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not of man; while a man goes about to difcover an Hypocrite, let him beware, left in feeking to finde out one he discover two, the fearched and the fearcher: Quam immenfa est latitia de recordatione transacti operis? Possibly it may be faid concerning many Christians, who never studied to be conformable to the Critical Religion of the World; as it was faid of Father Paul the Venetian, because men knew not how to convince him. either in his Profession or Life, they had onely this common plea against him, That he was an Hypocrite: But what a testimony will Samuel bring with him at that day, to fay in the audience of Men and Angels, Whose Oz have I ftoln? For bleffed Paul to manifeft at that day, This is the testimony of my conscience, that in godly simplicity I have behaved my felf in the world.

My Beloved, get a good conscience, for that is a thousand witnesses, and a thousand witnesses will not at that day be so good as a good conscience: How amiable will the face of true Grace be then? How abominable

will the vizor and counterfeit be?

2. His Charity and Love shall witness for him: Many have no greater sensible evidence of their loving Christ, then by the love they bear to his servants that wear his

Livery,

Livery, to his Children that bear his Image : But then the scruples of the upright shall be dissolved, resolved, and they shall not need fo to puzle their brains to finde the love of the Brethren in their hearts.

How refreshing will it be then, for a Believer to have occasion to say by way of Praise and Testimony; the Lord gave me the loaf, and I grudged not to give others the crums: God made my cup full, and I made it to run over for the relief of others: It will. I am fure, it will be more comfortable for a man to fay, I have been good, and I have done good in the World, then to fay, I had (all) the goods of the World : Good works are a Treasure, and will follow you; good and cordial Prayers are a Treasure, and they will go before you; and Faith and Hope are a Treasure, and they will go with you.

It is strange to consider, how many had words men have for good works, as if to be charitable were to be Popifly affected; but if charity be Antichristianism. Christ is the Pope, and Rome is at Jerufalem, Rev. 14.13. Acts 7. 59. Luke 23. 43. Make to your felves friends of the Mammon of unrighteousness. that when ye fail, they may receive you into everlasting habitations, Luke 16. 9. Not by way of merit, but by way of concomitancy, every acting of every Grace will stand us in stead, a charitable act as well as a repenting act: Quicquid pauperibus spargimus, nobis colligimus: I shall not impose on your belies: But it is reported that Evagrins in Codremus bequeathed 300% in his will to the poor, but took a Bond of Synesius the Bishop for the payment of it in the other life, at the next night after his departure, appeared to him in his shape, delivered in the Bond, cancell'd and fully discharged, saying, Take

your Bond again, I am fatisfied.

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Thirdly, His perseverance will follow him: It were better for a man never to fet his hand to the plow, then to look and to go backward; better never to have begun in profession, then to end in Apostacy. Perseverance is the Crown of Grace, because it is the Crowning Grace: Perseverance is the Crown of Grace, and Heaven is the Crown of Perseverance: Praise the Marriner when he is arrived at his Harbor; commend the Souldiers valour, when he hath got the day and won the field: Hold on, and hold out Faith and Prayer, faid the Martyr, Hold fast that which thou hast, that no man take thy Crown, saith the Lord, Revel. 3. 11. How fweet will it be for a Believer to carry the testimony of his perseverance in his conscience to the last Affizes to have ground to fay It's trueLord I have had many infirmities, many failings, yet my heart was upright, my heart did not lay hypocrifie at my door; I confeis, I often flumbled. I had almost fain; many a time have I offended against thy glory before the World, but oftner have I grieved thy gracious spirit in private : yet through thy grace I have rifen. I have fought the good fight, I have run my race; and though I have many ways forfaken thee, yet thou didft not forfake and take thy farewel of me, thou didft pardon my fins, and heal my foars : We cannot but be shot at by Satan while we are befreged. we get many a fall and bruife by the world & luft : scarce a facob that wrestleth with God, but goeth limping; yet where fin is a Tyrans, not a King; an enemy at our backs, not a friend in our bosoms; it wil not be charged on us, fo as to condemn, fo as to damn us: What a comfortable fight is it to fee a Christian to contend against flesh & blood in this world; to ruine with Chrift, rather then to reign with Cafar? to march out of the Battle, though wounded and maimed, yet with his colours flying to the Grave? If they be bleffed that die in, bow bleffed are they that

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moreover diesfor the Lord? Mori pro Domino, Martyrum est, in Domino, confessorum. Betn. Beatus est Petrus qui cruciatur, necminus beatus est Johannes qui in Lecto morisur. Aret. in Loc.

Fourthly, His works follow him in respect of Testimonies, ad extra, and so his works

shall finde a probation.

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1. From the good Angels: As they are Gods Messengers to us, fo they are our witneffes to God; the tears of repenting finners, are the wine of Angels, they rejoyce in, therefore they must needs observe the conversion of sinners: Many Actions done out of the view of men, are yet within the cognizance of Angels: The good Angels shall give in their testimony against the wicked, and for the righteous; fuch an one, Lord, was a Blasphemer, a Drunkard, we can witness to it, we have heard him swear, we have feen him drunk; but fuch and fuch were attenders upon Gospel Ordinances; were given to Prayer and Meditation, to Repentance and good works: and as far as we can judge, were not onely Professors of fincerity, but fincere Profesfors; were not onely called Saints, Saints by calling, but Saints indeed by Dedication and Infusion; not onely called Christians, but Christians as they were called, Zech. I. 10.

2. His

2. His works shall finde a probation from the very Divels: As at the great day, in fome things the godly shill acquit the Divels (for the Divels are not always guilty; when we are filthy, we often paint the Divels blacker then they are, to make our selves whiter then we are) and give them their due; fo in some things the Divels (as very Divels as now they are) shall acquit the godly. God, q. d. will then fay to Satan, as one of old, Satan, haft thou considered my servants, fob, David, and Peter; and Satan that accused them, while living, shall then as it were justifie them : Wildom is too often condemned by her children here, but Wisdom shall be justified by her enemies hereafter. Providence will extort this confession from Divels ; true Lord, they were great finners, but we cannot deny the truth of their repentance, and we did often tempt them, when yet they were not overcome : Thus Religion shall be cleared, not onely by Divelish men, but by Divels: The Divels will then teftifie that wherein Gods fervants failed, it was much, because of their fnares; that fuch and fuch of Godi children bad fived more comfortably but that they tempted them to dispair; had lived more righteously, but that they tempted them to fcandal; had done more work for God

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God in his vineyard, but that they disquieted and hindred them: Tesus I know, and Paul I know, but who are you, said the evil Spirit in the Acts.

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Thirdly, He hath a testimony of his good works from good men: Religion is now made a party by too too many; and men became of an opinion not to ferve God, but to get Votes for their reputation : O what a refuge is it for the Hypocrite to flie to the applaule and xarps of Gods people! to cry up others for their Heavenly-mindedness, that the Heavenly-minded indeed might not cry out against them for worldly-mindedness; not but that the good opinion of good men is confiderable, but in le and separated from goodness of practise in our selves, its but the varnish of Hypocrisie: As the evil Opinion of an evil man maketh not a good man evil, so the good Opinion of a good man maketh not an evil man good : yer as God is the witness of our heart, to good men are the witnesses of our lives : The Rabbies have a fine Proverb, That he that doth a good work, bonum opus, gets to himfelf againft the laft day Advocatum, an Advocate; and fo many good works, fo many Advocares (but, Christ is our Advocate) but he that continues

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fo many evil works as he doth, fo many Divels, or fo many Accusers he procures against himself in Judgement : Good men will then teftifie one for another ; when Juftice shall enquire what fuch and fuch were (not that God needs mans testimony, but to fpeak to conscience, and according to the substance of the process at that day) the righteons shall answer, Lord, fince we are called to be witneffes, we must needs fay, That while fuch were a blafpheming thy name, a fcoffing at thy people; we knew them to be Blafphemers and Scoffers, these and these of thy people were a praying, a hearing of thy Oracles, a mourning for fin, they and we did comfortably and often ferve the Lord together.

Fourthly, They shall have a probation from evil men: Their accusation is not so considerable as their acquittance: Men, said he, speak evil of me, but they are evil men that do so; and an argument for us from an adversary, is not to be neglected: though wicked men curse the Saints while they live, yet they shall bless and justifice them in the day of Visitation, as the Apostle

fpeaks.

1. Either when pangs of conscience seize on them: Or,

2. When

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Secondly, When they come to die; as one faid, O that I might be Crafus living, and Socrates dying! Or as the Proverb is, Let me live in Italy, but let me die in Spain: So Balaam, though he lived the life of the wicked, yet he loved the death of the righteous; though men live Hypocrites, yet they would die fincere; though many live by a form of godlines, yet they would fain die by the

power: Or,

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Thirdly, They shal respect and honor them at the Judgement-day : Oh, will Pharaob lay then, that I were Mofes! Wil Cain fay, that I had been but fuffering Abel? Who would be a Rake-bell or a Ranter then? when many of those that have been Judges, shall be judged, and the judged (many of them I mean) shall be Judges; when Paul that once flood at the Bar, shall fit on the Bench; for the Apostle telleth us. That the Saints shall judge the world: That time is a coming (though now the world judgeth the Saints, and one Saint judgeth another) that is, shall be, q. d. Coaffesfors with Christ at the last day, confenting to, and applauding of his Judgement of the world; when the Judge shall say to the Curfers, Go ye curfed, the Saints shall fay, Amen Lord; when Rabsbekah shall be thrown down to Hell, and Hezekiah taken

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up to Heaven: Who would rife in that eflate of wrath he was born, lived and dyed in? Those that now accuse the godly for dissemblers and Hypocrites, will then publikely confess their fincerity. Christians! Be not discouraged in your more strict profession of Christianity; it is no matter what now they say of you behinde your backs, but what they shall be forced to speak of you to your faces at that day.

Fifthly, Even the Spirit of God will bear a testimony to his works: What though all men and Angels should condemn us, now God himself will not condemn, but acquit us; as he hath a bottle for our tears, so he hath a file for our Prayers, and a Book for our Works: Wicked men look on the instruction of Gods people, their mole-hills, as mountains; their motes, as beams, as fins of the greatest magnitude, and on their own mountains and beams as mole-hills, and motes: Men are merciles in their censures, but God hath more equitable scales, and can give Grains of allowance to his Gold.

Even as God seemed to stand Neuter for a time, while there was a dispute held between Job and his Friends concerning

cerning his integrity; at length God steps from behinde the curtain, and pleads his cause : Who saith my servant 906 is an Hypocrite? you charge desperately on my fervant; but you have not spoke of me the thing that is right, as my servant fob bath done, Job 42. 7. Gods people oft in their temptations, speak that against themselves that God never spake; we are but Hypocrites, we are cast out of Gods prefence, these miscarriages of ours have dissolved the Covenant between God and us, are inconfiftent with integrity or true Grace; but God, Revel. 2. 2. knows their works, their patience, their labors of love, their gold, notwithflanding fome drofs, their fincerity amidst many failings, and will make them known to themselves & all the World at the last day; the Lord will fay concerning this and that man, I know them to be cleanfed by the blood of my Son, however men have cast duft on them : Others have surveyed their lives, and feen some foots which they themselves have lamented, and I know them to be Holy, and to have feared my Name: Now if God shall justifie, who shall condemn at that day?

Fifthly,

Fifthly and laftly, Their works shall follow them in respect of a guerdon and reward. In Scripture the word Work signifieth three things.

1. The very all of Labor, so Solomon tells us, that in the Grave there is no wisdom, no work, that is, no working for Heaven, Eccles.

9. 10.

2. For the effect of labor; that which is wrought we call his work, as well as the act of his labor; thus the fire will try every

mans work, I Cor. 3. 13.

3. For the reward of a Christians Labor : Work is taken for wages; it is usual to put Prayer for the thing prayed for, or for the thing obtained by Prayer : fo Hannah, I Sa. I. 27. The Lord bath given me my petition; that is, The childe for which I did Petition. usual to put fin for the reward or punishment of fin, Gen. 4. 13. My fin, that is, my punishment for fin, is greater then I can bear ; fo also its usual to put the work, as for the reward of the work, and that, I. In malo; as fer.4.18. Thy way hath procured this unto thee; this is thy wickedness, that is, this is the reward of thy wickedness. 2. In bono, as in my Text, their works followed them; that is, the reward of their works; they had done their work, and now God rewards them

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them through Grace : Their works die not with them, as Hortenfius bis labors did : A cup of cold water shall be produced, Matth. 25. They forget their good works; When faw we thee an hungry, or naked ? But Christ remembers them, inafmuch as you did it to one of these little ones, you did it unto me; those that have done well, shall have a well done; thefe that have fown to the Spirit Ball of the spirit reap everlasting life; Glory, and Honor, and Peace, Shall be to every man that worketh good, to the few first, and also to the Gentile; if in this life onely we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable; as in Adam all dyed, so in Christ Shall all be made alive; as fure as we are gracious, fo fure shall we be glorious; as fure as Heaven enters into a man in this world, fo fure fhall that man enter into Heaven in the world to come: To be brief in this, as certainly as now the Crown of immortality and Glory shines in the eyes of Gods people, so certainly shall it one day fit gloriously on their heads : Its easier to tell what Heaven is not, then what it is : We may talk of the greatness of our future reward, but we shall never know the weight of that Crown, till we have it on our heads; the worth of that Livery, till we have it on our backs; the greatness of (30)

of that Glory, till it reft in and shine into our hearts: The reward of good works shall be great.

Q. But why doth the Gospel chiefly mention, or more apparantly note the reward of works of mercy, pity and charity, at the last day?

1. Because good works are the fruits of

A. Upon four accompts.

Faith: There may be charity without Faith, but there can be no true Faith without Charity : Mofes in the Ecclefiastick Story was wont to fay, I like that Faith better that can be feen then that Faith which onely can be Whi bona opera heard : So where there is no non apparent ad Charity, ad extra, without, there is no true Faith, ad intra, within: extra, ibi non est bonum opus So John Haffe, Though Faith ad intrahave a preheminence, because works grow out of it, and fo Faith as the root is first; yet Works have the preheminence thus, both in that they include Faith (in Believers) in them, and that they diffuse and foread themselves more then Faith doth: And it is remarkable, That though Christ re-

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fer oft to believing in this life, because he would be sure to plant and fasten that safely, which is the root of all, Faith; yet in the next life his proceedings are grounded on Works, and he will judge us according to our Fruits.

2. Becsuse works are visible demonstrations of Faith: In Titles and Conveyances where Lands are made over to us, we have Seals to our Writings, and witnesses to our Seals; so here our persons are instrumentally justified by our Faith (as we ordinarily speak) but our Faith is justified by our Works.

The evidence to God that our Works are good, scil. formally is our Faith; the evidence to men that our Faith is good, probably is our Works: Men can give testimony concerning our Charity; but Faith is a secret, and God onely can witness to that: Now God, who is all Spirit, will not judge the World immediately, but by our Mediator, God-Man, that humane nature that hung on the Cross, shall g. d. sit on a Throne; the Judge then shall be visible, and the Persons to be Judged shall be visible, and the publick pro-

cesse, shall in a great part be concerning things visible too : God will so act at that day; as that all men shall fee the righteoufnesse of his Processe, he will judg, not according to his fecret counsels, his cabinet decrees, but according to evidence, and his revealed Law. Now fames faith, Shew me thy faith without works, and I will shew thee my faith by my works : this demonstration à posteriori, is manifeft. Faith like the Queen of the South, comes not alone to Solomon, the brings her traine after her : Faith is this Queen, let (Repentance be her Usher to go before her; and good Works, as Patience. Charity, Meeknelle, the Court that follow her, fo let her come to the King of Glory, in the Presence Chamber of Jesus Christ in heaven : As long as we feel thy pulse beating, we are fure thou liveft; yet the beating of thy pulfe is not the cause why thou liveft, but a signe by the effects. As Christ faid of himself, when the question was, whether he was the Meffias? View my works, faid he, they are they that testifie of me : So I may fay of men. their conversations, their works testifie what they are : Good works before men, are good witnesses of our faith before God. God will then examine men of those things that man can bear testimony to.

3.Be-

3. Because men accused, naturally and generally appeal to their good works, by whom or by what wil the hypocrite be tried? By Gods people? No : by the work of Regeneration? No; for that's a mystery unknown to them : but by my works will I be tryed; why then to thy works thou shalt go; thou boaftest of thy works, but where is their goodnesse! How canthy works be good, if thou thy felfe the worker art evil 1 The Lord likes Adverbs better then Adjectives; Bene better then Bonum. Do your works proceed from a good heart, and do they tend to a good end? Our works must not only materially be good (for there may be malum opus in bona materia;) but the aim and intention of our works must be good alfo, or elfe, notwithstanding our good works, we are evil workers before God. And further, I believe that the meer outside Chriftian will then be found to have been defective in good works; in some or other good work : Either he will be charged for injuflice in getting his estate, with which he hath been charitable; and that's not properly charity for a man, as we fay, to steal the whole loaf out of the cupboard of a poor man, and then to give him a crust at the door : Or as the Spanish Proverb is, to ffeal

fteal a Goose, and ftick down a Fea-

Or fecondly, For partiality in doing good: We may observe, That all Causes are required to make an Action good, but one desective Circumstance will render an Action bad.

Fourthly, Good works will then be called in for Evidence, because by them we are like God: What one Evangelift hath, Be perfect as your heavenly Father is perfeet; another renders it, Be you merciful as your Heavenly Father : Some things God teacheth us by precept, other things he reacheth us by Example; as to repent by Precept to love by Example: Now we more imitate God in following his Precepts, then in obeying his Commands: Simply fo confidered, we are more like God in our Love, then in our Repentance; hence God in Scripture is called Love, but not Faith properly: A Believer that is a good man, a man full of compassion and bowels of mercy, is the most godly, the most God-like man in the world.

For the Application and Conclusion of this Doctrine, That when a Believer dies, his works die not with him.

Use 1. Hence, is by way of Cantion con-

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cerning good works;: Good works, fay the Papifts on this Scripture, go before in respect of Merit, but follow after in respect of Reward; but the words speak of the Reward that follows, not of the Merit that goes before; a Reward we acknowledge, Merit we deny; we shall be rewarded according to our good Works, but not for our good Works: It is sufficient to merit, that merit fufficeth not.

The Antinomians fay, Good works are not necessary for Salvation; they might better fay, They are not necessary as to Juftification; that is, that they Juftifie not : He that beggeth Mercy, boafteth not of Merit: Good works do not go before, but follow us to Heaven : The blood of Chrift, is the golden Key to open the door of Paradice. It is reported, that the Doctrine of Simon Magus, was, That a bare profession of Faith, without a reformation in the life, was fufficient for falvation. Auftin justly conceives that one reason why James fo prefers Works, as Cave non tan-

to fay, That Abraham was ju-tum ab operibus fified by them, was, because a bonis.

that some Licentiats had so a-

bufed the Doctrine of Faith delivered before fore by Paul: Good works are such things, as no man can be saved for them, and yet no man can be saved without them: The truth is, we are not onely not saved for our Works, that we are not so much as saved for our Faith.

The greatest degree of Faith, is not worth the least or lowest degree of Glory : It was height of Pride, that made a Jesuit say, Ca. lum gratis non accipiam; the value of Faith grows, non ex persona credente, vel ex natura fides, sed ex pacto contrabenti, not so much from our condition, as from Gods Covenant; He that believes shall be faved : There is no inconfiftency between these two Propositions. He that believes, and he that repents shall be faved: For though we are justified by Faith onely, yet not by Faith alone; that is, Works justifie not with Faith and Faith juftifies not without Works : Good Works qualifie the subject believing, but Faith is the proper inftrument of receiving the Covenant of Grace : Faith is an evidence to us of our righteousness before God, and Works are an evidence of the truth of our Faith before men : Out of the point of Justification, Works cannot be Sufficiciently justified or commended, but in the point e

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of Instification Works are not to be admitted: How hard is it to joyn together, what God would not have seperated? Faith and Works; fo to work and repent, as if we were to be faved, q. d. without Faith; and fo to believe, as if we were to be faved without Works: How difficult is it for a man, a moral man, to fee the necessity of Faith? to cry out, What though I am righteous before men, if yet I should want the righteousnels of Christ before God? My righteousnels is but as rags, my duties but as dung, my tears need Chrifts blood : Lord ! without thy free Grace, and a Plaister of the merits of Christ, notwithstanding all my Prayers and Performances I am undone. Luther well observes, how much the believing and the begetting Abraham differs; the begetting Abraham was a worker, the believing Abraham was righteous, his Faith was on Christ the object of Faith; and we are bleffed, not with the working, but with the believing Abraham.

Use 2. Is for the information about the aim and end of men in their Works: It is curiously questioned, whether it be not a fordid way of obedience, for a man to eye his reward in his obedience; but it is more

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becoming a Philosopher then a Divine (1 judge) to provoke his Auditors to vertue, without the least reflection of a future reward.

If that be true which is affirmed by many, that Grace and Glory differ not specifically, but gradually; and that be true which is affirmed by all, That mans Happiness and Gods Glory be indifputably conjoyned in Heaven; then certainly we may have our eye to the Star, while we have our hand at the Helm; we may have one eye to our Reward, as well as the other to the Work: As it is no Prerogative act for God to damn the Hypocrite at last day, but an act of Instice fin being the antecedent cause of wrath; so the Salvation of the Upright, will not appear to be the product onely of Gods Arbitrary Grace, but (according to his revealed truth) the manifestation of his remunerative right confness; Grace in us being, though not the canfe, yet the antecedent of Glory:

Hence it is, that the Gospel deters us from fin, by arguments formed out of Hell, as the unquenchable fire, and the terrors of the Lord; so it animates us to duty, by arguments made out of Heaven and Glory: How doth it embolden a Believer to fail

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(39)

chrough Storms and Tempests, when he thinks on his Harbor ; to refift unto blood, and rather to die for, then deny Christ when he ponders on his Crown? Let us endure the cold frofts, let us be content, though we are buffeted for a while, cryed the Martyrs of old, for Heaven will make amends for all: There may be amor mercedis, a love of the Reward (as well of the Rewarder) and yet no mercinary love, no amor mercenarius: When I will not love God without this world, when I love or respect God onely for riches and honors, &c. this is a merciwary love; but not when I love God for the hoped perfection of my Graces, for the moral obolition of my fins, for the contemplation of his presence in light; for if the enjoyment of God be the effential Heaven, then to love the enjoyment of God, is to love Heaven; and I am no more mercinary for loving of God the more for Heaven, then for loving of the enjoyment, of God: Some have applauded the frength of direct obedience, without eyeing the reward by an Emblem of a Lady, with a Water-pot in one hand, and a Fire-brand in the other, faying, She would serve God, though with the water Hell-fire were quenched, and there were

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no torments to punish her for sin; though with the fire Paradice were consumed, and there were no everlasting happiness to reward her, Yet methinks, though good use may be made of such Hyperbolies, they do not so fully speak to a Christian under tryals; they teach us how to run, but they obscure the Garland; they teach us how to shoot, but in the mean time take away the mark: Its true, God is principally to be beloved for himself, wix querium Dens, propter deum; and so he may be, and yet be loved for Heaven.

We may pray and wreftle against fin for the love of our King, and yet have the hope of a Kingdom to be enjoyed after the battel: The Doctrine of the Resurrection, is the foundation of Religion; and he that considers not of the Resurrection of the flesh, will hardly be drawn to mortifie the flesh; I know no fuch fuggestion in the Bible: Sinners! Would you deny the lufts of the flesh, and the pomp and vanity of the World, if there were no Refurrection, no Salvation? And its a dangerous temptation to a perplexed con-Science, to have his fincerity tryed by this touch stone; if you can't serve God without areward in Heaven, you are an Hypocrite. Ule.

Use 3. Is for terror unto two foits of Workers,

I. Evil workers.

2. Idle workers.

1. To Evil workers: Shall the works of Gods Children follow them, then by just confequence your evil works, your lying, your scoffing at Religion shall follow you : As righteousness shall follow the righteous, fo wickedness shall follow the wicked: Those that will not now finde out their fins, their fins shall one day virias bic difinde out them, and judgement mittunt, & pecshall finde out their fins : Even casa fua fecum as Destruction faid to Pride they portant. being both invited to a Feast, contending who should go before, and who should follow; faid Pride, Go you before; no, replyed Destruction, I pra, sequar; Go you before, and I will follow after: So here impenitency goes before to Hell, and the impenitent finner follows after ; their fins reached to Heaven, ηκολέθησαν, accumulata pervenerunt; as one Mountain laid on the top of another, the same word as in my Text, so one fin follows another, until the finner and his fins meet together in Hell: The wicked shall not carry their goods, but their evils with them : They

(42)

They shall leave their Estates, their Gold behinde them, but they shall carry their oppression, their guilt with them; they shall lie down in their sins, and their sins shall rise with them; their sins shall go into Hell with them, and there stare them in the face; here a Regiment of Oathes on the one hand, there a Regiment of Lies on the other hand: Happy would the wicked be, that they could go naked out of this World, as free from

their fins, as of their riches

If men shall be condemned for idle words, much more for ill works: How many will then wish their Blasphemies against the Mediator unprinted, and their flanderous Libels against men unpublished to the World? when God bimself shall read a black Bill or Indictment against them, out of every line they wrote, and make every Volumn a Fagot to burn and torment them withal; and the more Profelites men have gained to their damnable Errors, the more additions of Wrath they Shall b.ve to all Eternity : As Christ faid, Can men gather Grupes of Thorns, or Figs of Thiftles: So comparing Works to Trees, Rewards to Fruits; Confider, Will thy gall and wormwood ever make pleafant Drink? Thefe wilde and fowre Grapes, ever yield fweet Wine:

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Wine: This ignorance, this impenitency, thefe vulgar Oathes, and wanton dalliances, are thefe the feed plot of Heaven, the foundation upon which I build my falvation? No, no, my foul, as thou brewest fo thou must drink; as thou foweft, fo thou muft reap: Alass, how unfruitful have I been in good works? how fruitful in evil > whileft others have been a praying, wretched I have been a curfing; while others have fpent their time in gathering of Manna to feed their fouls, I have been gathering of flicks to burn my foul withal: I had a feason to go into Gods Vineyard, the Spirit called, Conscience called. Providence called, but I was idle, but I was evil: How can I, that have fo long flood idle (and O that I had onely been idle and done nothing!) look for the peny? or that have refused to mortifie a last look for a Crown? or for the Harvest of Glory, that have neglected my feed time ? Can I think to finde the living among the dead? the Tree of Life out of Paradice ! Heaven in Hell? O that either my works had been according to my profession, or my profession according to my works ! Aut professio secundum opera, ant opera fecundum professionem : When the Saints die, they reft from their labors, and their

their works follow them (through Freegrace in glorious rewards.) When the wicked dye, they rest from their labours too, but their works follow them (through Divine Justice) into everlasting punishment.

Thus many may everlastingly rest from their troubles in this world, and when they have done so, go into a world of everlasting troubles; Opera sequentur bonos, persequentur malos: Omnia mala, malisterum portant.

Secondly, As it reproves evil, so also Idle

workers.

Ah Christians, How ready are we to neglect our Watch! to give over our Worke! to make the affaires of this world our *eyor, our main work, and the affaires of Heaven our *adeepyor, things by the by. Volumus assequis Christian, sed non sequis, how do we set our affections on things Temporal, while wee neglect the things that are Eternal! Are we by nature Children of wrath? have we seasons offered us for reconciliation? and shall we neglect our Souls? Pretend the world

world against God; and desperately venture our Salvation upon an Arbritary

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Do we know already, that they that dye in finnes, shall forever live in everlasting burnings, and shall we dare live in finne, and goe out of the world in that same state of enmity against God, with which we came into this world? Is heaven a Kingdome, and have we no violence to offer for it ? Will this be a fufficient Apology for any man to fay at laft day, "Lord, I never opposed thy wayes when I did not professe them; I did not despise the offers of grace, though I did neglect them ? Have you any greater work to do in the world, then to looke after the glorifying of God, and the salvation of your souls? I must ac-knowledge, that in the first work of Grace, we are rather Passive than Active. (for ut Deus operatur in nobis, ut accedamus ita operatur ne decedamus) and that without the influence of Omnipotency wee can doe nothing but undoe our felves ; and that when wee have done all wee can , wee muft fay (not in

a Jesuitical Complement, but really) we are unprofitable fervants, yet our impotency oth contracted and nourifhed by our felves, ex-is I cufeth not, but aggravates our weakness; Do though we can't create the breath of the per Spirit, yet cannot we hang out our fails to fine 20 entertain it; though we cannot make the OW Pool of Bethefdab, the ordinances of God effectual for our cure, yet cannot we come and lay our felves at the Pool to wait the

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motion of the Angel.

Is it not our duty to pray for, as well as to pray in the Spirit ? Because God worketh in us both to will and to do, shall we therefore fit ftill, and not work out our falvation with fear and trembling? might not we have done more for our fouls then we have done? Doth God compel us to run to a Tavern, when we hould go to Church? Is it no burthen to be a Pack-horfe and Drudge to the Divel, and yet it is a burthen to be a fervant, afree-man, a Son of God? Will it not be a greater trouble to fuffer hereafter the will of God, Goye curfed, then now it is to do his will, Believe and repent? Non poffe precendidirer, cum nolle est in cansa? My Beloved, No work, no reward, no holiness, no Hesven, roundly and plainly (as twas faid in another

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new other case) either turn or burn; Do and live ex. is Evangelical Language, as well as Legal: s : Do on Earth, or fuffer in Hell : Finde out a he new Heaven if you can, for you shall never to finde out a new way to the old; if ever you he go before to Heaven, your works must folod low you: Si non vertamus verba in opera, ne Dens vertet verba in verbera, If we turn not put words into works, God will turn our ne words into blows. It was the trouble of a Martyr when he was led to the ftake, that 85 he was now going to that place where he h hould receive wages but do no work. 5-

Use 4. Is for comfort to the godly and holy: Your works of goodness shall follow you, not your sins: Pharach followed Hyrach to the Redssea, and there he left them; the Pilot follows the Merchant-man to the harbors mouth, and there leaves him: That use Divil, that now prosecutes you from one Ordinance to another with his temptations; that envious World, that now persecutes you from one place to another, with response you from one place to another, with response you from one place to another, with response and revilings, shall then prosecute and persecute you no more; farewell troubles and tryals, farewell hardness of heart, and unprofitableness under the means of Grace, and that for ever.

Remember

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Remember Christians, that Death that is a Trap door to let fome down into hell, fhall be a Portal or Gate to let you into heaven. That that stroke of the King of terrors, that shall separate your souls from your bodies, shall separate fin likewise from you souls: Your forrowes now are mixt with your joyes, your darknesse with your light, you have indeed some rest while you labour, how full then will your rest be, when you shall reft from your labours, and work no more? this is your day of working, hereafter is your day of rewarding ; this is your feedtime, bereafter is your harveft; Si Dem tam bonus sequentibus, quam bonus fuerit con Sequentibus ? though here you figh and mourn, yet bereafter you shall fing and re joyce; though here you are as Pearles hid in, and besmeared with durt, yet hereafte you fhall fhine as the Sun: Then you fhall fee the fruit of the travels of your fouls, then you shall not repent of your mortification and repentance; Then finally will it appear that that man is happier that hath had Sain Pauls Coat, with his heavenly graces, their the Purple Robes of Princes with all their Kingdomes,

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Fifthly, By way of Advice to all, That they may so carry themselves while they live, that their works may gloriously follow them when they die. To which purpose,

First, Bee importunate at the Throne of Grace, that ye may be made the workmanthip of God, which you must be, before you can do the work of God. Fiamus opus Dei. nt facimus opus Dei; your natures muft be renewed before you can doe new actions: A bad man can never Theologically do good works, morally he may, but he that doth a moral work only, shall have a moral reward only; as the wheele turns round, not to the end it may be made round : But on the contrary, as the flemms muft firft be grafted on the flock, before they can bring forth fruit, fo we must be Branches in Chrift, united to, and made one with him, before we can be fruitful in good works.

The Church in the Canticles is described no where by the beauty of her bands or singers, though oft by the beauty of other parts of her body, because a Christian should abound in good works, and yet in silence without boasting. Or Secondly, because it is

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Christ alone, that works all our works in us and Grace, is not our Creature, but the manufacture of Christ: Bona opera non pracedum: Justificandum, sed sequetur Justificatum.

Secondly, If you would have your good works to follow you, fend them before you : Now Repent, now Believe, and hereafter you shall have the reward of your Repentance, and of your Faith; and as for Charity, part with that you cannot keep, that you may obtain that you cannot lofe : When the world thill leave you, your good works thall follow you, your gracious actions; your good works are an inexhauftible fountain, that shall never be dryed up, a durable spring that shall never fail ; they are acts of time, thort in performance, yet eternal in their recompence : Non transennt opera nostra, ficut transire videntur, sed velut aternitatis semina jacinntur: Though they are fown in this world, they shall spring in the next; that which you lay out for Christ on earth, you lay up for your felves in Heaven; the hand of the poor is the Treasury, the Gazophylacium of Christ; and by charity, in a Gofpel fenfe, you make your Maker your Debter; and furely if thou be the Creditor of the Al(51)

Almighty, it will not be long ere he come out of thy Books : How foolish are they that fear to lofe their wealth by giving it, it and fear not to lofe themselves by keeping it ? He that lays up his Gold may be a good faifor, but he that lays it out is a good fleward. Merchants traffick thither with a commodity where 'tis precious, in regard of scarcity : We do not buy Wines in England to carry them to France; Spices in France to carry them to the Indies : fo for labor and work, repentance and mortification, there is none of them in Heaven, there is Peace and Glory, and the favor of God indeed: Their works, in my Text, go with them, they dare not go without their fraught : A Merchant without his Commodity, bath but a forry wellcome : God will ask men that arrive at Heaven Gates, ubi opera? Rev. 22. 12. His reward shall be according to our works: Thou haft riches here, and here be objects that need thy riches, the poor ; in Heaven there are riches enough, but no poor; therefore by faith inChrift, make over to them thy monies in this world, that by Bill of Exchange thou mayen receive it in the world to come; that onely you carry with you, which you fend before you. Do good while it is in your power,relieve the oppreffed, faccor the fatherlefs, while your Estates are your own, when you

are dead, your riches belong to others; one light carryed before a man, is more ferviceable then twenty carryed after him: In your compassion to the distressed, or for pious uses, let your hands be your Executors, and your eyes your Overseers; and that I may not be mistaken, let your Charity have these

two Qualifications.

1. Let your works be done in Faith; as without works we cannot profit men, fo without Faith we cannot please God; we must be marryed to Christ, or our children are not Legitimate, our works are not right: All our furviving out of the Ark, will not fave us from the deluge of Gods wrath : As Isaac said to Abraham, Father, here is the Altar and the wood, but where is the facrifice? fo at laft day, when you fhall knock at Gods door, and feek to enter, and hold up your Lamps and cry, Lord! we are Virgins, we are Christians, we were hospitable and charitable according to thy command, let our neighbors be witnesses of our good works; but, will the Lord reply, True, here are your duties and your works, but where is my grace of Faith? Are thefe a fatisfaction to my Justice? where is my Benjamin, the righteousness of my Son to plead for you? My Beloved, There feems to be lefs glory in Faith,

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then in any other Grace, it seemed but a sorry Grace, a Grace of no great vertue; Holipness is acceptable, because it honors God; Charity is noble, because it profits men; Thankfulness is melodious, because its the tune of Angels: Other works seem to make God a Debter, to give as it were something to God; but ad quid sides? What is Faith good for? Yes, it is good for every good purpose, its the root of all the Graces, its the richest Grace, because its the inriching Grace; if Faith go before, Works will follow: Obi Christus non est boni operis sundamentum, ibi nullum est bonum ediscium.

2. As works of Charity muft be qualified with Faith, (orelie our hec ego feci, hec ego feci, this and that have I done, are but faces dregs, as Luther faith aptly) fo they must be qualified with fincerity; while the peny is in the hand, let Gods glory be in the heart : Your lights must thine, fo that men feeing your good works, may glorifie God; but not that men should fee your works, and glorifie you, and cry you up and down, There goes a charitable man, there goes a great worker: Men judge of the heart by the work, but God judgeth of the work by the heart : At the Judgement Bar it will be no excufe before God, if the matter of the work be E 2

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be ill to plead the goodness of the heart ; to fay, Though I was a common Blafohemer of thy name, a common neglecter of holy duties, yet I had an honeft heart ; fe mhen the heart is naught, there is no pleading before God the goodnefe of the work, you fafted, and profelled, and were charitable; Will the Lord fay (as he did to the Jews) but was it for my Giory, for the exalcation of my name? out of the fense of my love ? Cains works bad been good if Cains heart had not been evil: How fad will it be for fome, to behold at the laft day the mites of others to be received. and their own talents rejected; the good works of many to leave them, and their evil works onely to follow them? Chriffus opera noftra non tam actibus, quam finibus penfat. 3. Work while you have time to work; caft up your accompts, before you come to give up your accompts, or your accompts will caft up you: How vainly do many talk of working for Heaven, when they are going from the place of working, to the place of rewarding, of doing the greatest work, to repent, to believe, when they have leaft Arength to do them, of turning their fouls to God, when they can bardly turn their bodies on their beds? Believe it , believe it (hriftians ! its too much for one man, and

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and that at one time, to look after a fick foul, and a fick body together; if ever you would have your works to follow you when dead, follow you your works while you live, be earneft in felf-examination, induffrious in making your Calling and Election fure ; like wife Virgins, Get not onely lamps into your hands, but ogl alfo into your lamps : The Grave is a place for refting from our works, not of working for reft : The Judgement Bar is a place for the diffribution of Juflice, not for the dispensation of Mercy; now or never, now if ever, work out your falvation, get the one thing necessary: Surgunt impii non ad judicium, fed ad condemnationem : The wife man tells us, There is no work to be done in the Grave, that's not a fhop to work in, but a Grave to reft in ; that's not a time for the killing of the worm of guilt in our fauls, when the warms are gnaming and feeding on our bodies: God will not fend Prophets to the grave, nor fet up a Pulpit in Hell for the Preaching & of falvation to the dead or damned.

Laftly I might adde, Take examples from Gods Oracles, and from Providence, follow them that have fo followed Christ; as ever you would have your persons follow Gods servants to glory, let your faith & love follow their examples that are lest behinde on earth.

Good Reader,

IN regard of the known exemplariness of the conversation of this vertuous Lady deceased, I am persmaded (from arguments brought as to the common good) that this her following Cha-

rafter be annexed to my Sermon.

It is reported of a great man, that he had good Intellectuals, but bad Morals : This honorable Lady bad a good bead, and also the addition of a good beart, not to mention her acquaintance with several Languages; she was best versed in the Language of Canaan; she was able folidly to maintain the controversies of the Church of God against Papists, Socinians, &c. It was her Honor, while other Ladies Spent their time in reading Romances, and painting their faces, that the Spent ber time in reading the Oracles of God, and adorning her Soul: Her private family duties, justled not out ber publique attendance on Gods Ordinances, nor on the contrary; some few have hearts but want time ; most bave time, but want bearts; but as God gave her time, fo he alfo gave her a heart to ferve him : She never thought the Sabbath to be over, till the duties

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ties of the Sabbath both publique and private were over : She was able to comport ber self with the highest, yet she usually condescended, both in discourse and behavior, to the lowest and meanest of Gods children: She brought forth much fruit, and made but alittle noise: She had much glory by her Face (but as Reverend Hall fays of Moles) in her proportion, the had more glory by her vail. I never heard she was reconsiled to any, for indeed, I never beard sha had an enemy : The Ministry have lost a judicions Favorer; the Poor a Phylician; her endeared Husband, the best Companion in this troublesome world. And that which is the Crown of all She acknowledged the imperfection of her own Duties, and the necessity of Christs righteonfuels. To conclude, he was of the number of those few that lived and dyed in honour ; The bath done ber work, and is gone to fleep.

FINIS.